

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 4

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 4, a bill to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority.

S. 11

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN], and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of S. 11, a bill to award grants to States to promote the development of alternative dispute resolution systems for medical malpractice claims, to generate knowledge about such systems through expert data gathering and assessment activities, to promote uniformity and to curb excesses in State liability systems through federally-mandated liability reforms, and for other purposes.

S. 22

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] were added as cosponsors of S. 22, a bill to require Federal agencies to prepare private property taking impact analyses.

S. 45

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 45, a bill to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, and for other purposes.

S. 194

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] and the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] were added as cosponsors of S. 194, a bill to repeal the Medicare and Medicaid Coverage Data Bank, and for other purposes.

S. 218

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] were added as cosponsors of S. 218, a bill to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and for other purposes.

S. 228

At the request of Mr. BRYAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 228, a bill to amend certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to the treatment of Members of Congress and Congressional employees for retirement purposes.

S. 230

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] and the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] were added as cosponsors of S. 230, a bill to prohibit United States assistance to countries that prohibit or restrict the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 18

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 18, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections for Federal, State, and local office.

AMENDMENT NO. 144

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD], and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] were added as cosponsors of Amendment No. 144 proposed to S. 1, a bill to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential government priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2—RELATIVE TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. DORGAN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 2

Whereas the trade surplus of the People's Republic of China with the United States has exploded in recent years, increasing from \$3,500,000,000 in 1988 to about \$30,000,000,000 in 1994;

Whereas the United States share of the People's Republic of China's wheat imports has decreased from 52 percent in 1988 to between 30 and 40 percent in the past 5 years;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has chosen to increase its purchases of wheat from other exporting nations despite the incentives the United States offers to the People's Republic of China to make United States wheat competitive in the world market; and

Whereas the People's Republic of China's reduction in purchases of United States wheat during a period of rapid growth in the People's Republic of China's trade surplus with the United States aggravates the serious trade imbalance between the 2 nations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President, acting under his authority in trade matters, should insist that the Government of the People's Republic of China purchase a majority of the wheat it imports from the United States as an indication that the People's Republic of China is concerned about the trade imbalance between the 2 nations and wants to restore a healthy, reciprocal trading partnership.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3—RELATIVE TO TAIWAN AND THE UNITED NATIONS

Mr. SIMON (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 3

Whereas, China has been a divided nation since 1949, and the governments of the Republic of China on Taiwan (hereinafter cited as "Taiwan") and the People's Republic of China on Mainland China (hereinafter cited as "Mainland China") have exercised exclusive jurisdiction over separate parts of China;

Whereas, Taiwan has the 19th largest gross national product in the world, a strong and vibrant economy, and one of the largest foreign exchange reserves of any nation;

Whereas, Taiwan has dramatically improved its record on human rights and routinely holds free and fair elections in a multiparty system, as evidenced most recently by the December 3, 1994 balloting for local and provincial officials;

Whereas, the 21 million people on Taiwan are not represented in the United Nations and their human rights as citizens of the world are therefore severely abridged;

Whereas, Taiwan has in recent years repeatedly expressed its strong desire to participate in the United Nations;

Whereas, Taiwan has much to contribute to the work and funding of the United Nations;

Whereas, Taiwan has demonstrated its commitment to the world community by responding to international disasters and crises such as environmental destruction in the Persian Gulf and famine in Rwanda by providing financial donations, medical assistance, and other forms of aid;

Whereas, the world community has reacted positively to Taiwan's desire for international participation, as shown by Taiwan's continued membership in the Asian Development Bank, the admission of Taiwan into the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group as a full member, and the accession of Taiwan as an observer at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as the first step toward becoming a contracting party to that organization;

Whereas, The United States has supported Taiwan's participation in these bodies and indicated, in its policy review of September 1994, a stronger and more active policy of support for Taiwan's participation in other international organizations;

Whereas, Taiwan has repeatedly stated that its participation in international organizations is that of a divided nation, with no intention to challenge the current international status of Mainland China;

Whereas, the United Nations and other international organizations have established precedents concerning the admission of separate parts of divided nations, such as Korea and Germany; and

Whereas, Taiwan's participation in international organizations would not prevent or imperil a future voluntary union between Taiwan and Mainland China any more than the recognition of separate governments in the former West Germany and the former East Germany prevented the voluntary reunification of Germany;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Taiwan deserves full participation, including a seat, in the United Nations; and